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No. 39

SENATOR BRADLEY TAKES STUMP

Speaks For Fairbanks In Two Cities.

Urges Kentucky Republicans to Stand by Those Who Have Stood by Them.

Senator Bradley spoke at Glasgow last Saturday afternoon and at Bowling Green at night to large audiences. He appealed to Republicans not to show ingratitude to those who had stood to them in their darkest hours. He said in part:

The papers which favor Mr. Taft seem to think that it is an outrageous thing for me to take an active part for Fairbanks and predict that such a course will produce dissension in the Republican party. Such an apprehension is both farfetched and unreasonable. I shall not say or do anything calculated to produce such a result. I am conscientiously doing what I believe to be a duty to the Republican party, for the Republican leader who fails to warn his party of the breakers ahead is an unfaithful pilot. It is said that I am an officeholder and should not do anything which I condemn in other officeholders. I am not an officeholder and will not be until the 4th of March, next, but even if I were a Senator to-day it would be expected of me for that reason to take an active part, for a Senator is part and parcel of the political and law-making power of the Government. I have no personal interest in the nomination of any candidate for President for whom I may be nominated. I shall heartily support him, and if elected shall treat him with all the deference that his position entitles him to and have no doubt that he will treat me with the consideration to which a Senator is entitled. It matters not who may be the President, he will have no office within his gift that I would accept. Nor, do I desire to be a party dictator as has been charged. I have as much right to select and support a candidate for President or any other office as any other man has, not excepting our great President. No President has the right to name his successor. If one President has this right then every President has it and the President, instead of the people, would select the Chief Magistrate, thus curtailing the liberty of the citizens. In a Republic no principle akin to monarchy should be recognized. We have a race ahead of us that is no child's play. The panic and all its consequences will be charged on the Republican party and while the party is not responsible for it, it will be incumbent on us to show it.

We should have a candidate who will receive the united support of every element of the party and with such a candidate we will surely win. Why should we have a candidate who cannot carry any considerable element when we can have one who will carry all? I desire to impress upon you that I am for the Republican party above any man or set of men in it. "If this be treason make the most of it." Again I am here to-day to pay in some small degree a debt of gratitude I owe to your splendid Senator, John T. Smith and his departed father. For years his noble father was my loyal friend and the loyalty of the son has not been less marked than that of the father. For more than forty days he stood faithfully by us at Frankfort always sturdy and brave and surely I should now stand by him in his race for delegate. You have been told by some newspapers that I will have no influence in the disposition of patronage. Whether true or not, I fail to see what that has to do with present conditions. Surely patriotic Republicans are not to be controlled by patronage. There is something nobler and grander in politics than a place at the pie counter. Republicans who are hunting alone for office are entitled to no consideration. So far as any control of patronage I may have is concerned, it will not be used for the advancement of those who have no higher motive than to pick out soft places to fall in before announcing their preferences. Let us fight the battle first and win it before we even think about official patronage. Less energy in "hunting for office" and more performance of party duty is what we need. More principle and less pie more principle and less sub-

serving to selfish greed is demanded by every liberty-loving Republican. You have been told that I have denounced the Federal officeholders for being for Mr. Taft. The charge is false. But I have denounced concerted action and conspiracy by the officeholders to dominate the rank and file of the party.

There are more persons not holding office than persons who hold offices. And if those out of office exercise the freedom from officeholders domination and such a course should result in some who are in office going out and some who are out going in, there can be no just cause of complaint. Our critics are able to point to two prominent Federal officers, George W. Long and E. T. Franks as being for Mr. Fairbanks, in answer to the charge that the Federal officeholders with substantial unanimity are for Mr. Taft. They talk about State officers. They claim that a majority of the State officers are for Taft and mention my good friends, Breathitt, Farley, Crabbe and James; but they should remember that Willson, Bruner Rankin, Scott and Milward are on the other side.

However this may be it is immaterial. The majority of the rank and file of the party in this State is for Fairbanks and this is of more consequence than the position of a few persons elected to office. Some of the Taft people think that the best way to defeat Fairbanks is for so called Republican newspapers to traduce me and anonymous letters replete with falsehoods are given circulation with that view.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

NEW LINE OPENED BY ILLINOIS CENTRAL

Runs From Jackson to Birmingham and Through Manifest Service Maintained.

The Illinois Central railroad will open its line from Jackson, Tenn., to Birmingham, Ala., on Sunday, April 19, on which date and thereafter, through manifest service will be operated and maintained on that line, the same as on other parts of the system. The schedule time from Jackson, Tenn., to Birmingham, Ala., effective April 19th, will be seventeen hours and five minutes, giving a through schedule from Owensboro to Birmingham, Ala., of approximately forty-eight hours.

It has the best located freight terminal in the city of Birmingham and drays can haul to and from its depot and team tracks without having to cross any railroad tracks. It will also have the use of the Frisco terminal in addition to its own, and will make prompt delivery of car load freight to industries having switching tracks connecting with any and all railroads in the Birmingham district including Ensley, Bessemer, Woodward, etc. Generally speaking all roads in the Birmingham district switch for each other to and from all industries.

It will connect at Birmingham with the Central of Georgia railway, Seaboard Air Line railway and Alabama Great Southern railway to points beyond Birmingham in the Southeast, including the state of Florida and in the Carolinas and to which satisfactory service is in operation from Birmingham.

The above schedule affords excellent service on traffic destined to points beyond Birmingham, as well as that destined to Birmingham proper.

Stephens-Stevens Wedding.

Miss Pansy Stevens and Mr. Otis Lee Stephens both of the Beaver Dam neighborhood came to this city and were quietly married last evening at the home of the bride's sister Mrs. Walter M. Wright, 2 Cherokee apartment.

Mrs. Stephens is the attractive and accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Stevens, one of the most prominent and influential families of Beaver Dam, and her numerous friends and relatives in her home town will be surprised to learn of her marriage.

Mr. Stephens is a prominent young merchant of that place, having only recently engaged in the mercantile business. On their return they will be at home with the bride's parents, for a short while, after which they will go to house-keeping.—Louisville Post.

PARDON OR DEATH FOR POWERS

Gov. Willson Listens to Arguments.

Might as Well Be Taken Out and Shot as Held For Another Trial.

Frankfort, Ky., April 14.—If Gov. Willson is going to wait for Powers to have another trial before pardoning him he might just as well take him out and have him shot or hanged. It is my belief that Powers will never live to face another trial and I base my statement on the word of Powers physician as to the latter's health.

This statement made by Judge J. C. Sims one of Powers' attorneys in the Hall of Representatives this afternoon caused a mild sensation. More than 100 persons including a sprinkling of woman who had been seated in the chamber throughout the day listening to the arguments before Gov. Willson on application for pardons for Caleb Powers and James B. Howard, were visibly moved and tears came to several pairs of eyes.

At an all day's session Gov. Willson listened to more arguments by Powers attorneys as to why the celebrated prisoner should be extended executive clemency. The full staff of defense attorneys were on hand as well as Commonwealth's Attorney Robert B. Franklin and Arthur Goebel.

The argument in behalf of Howard was first taken up by Attorney W. M. Smith. He said the first two convictions of Howard had been obtained by means which he did not desire to criticize.

"The trackway of these convictions have been strewn with political wrecks," he declared. Taking up the evidence which he said tended to connect Howard with the murder of Goebel he said that Youtsey was not wearing strips in the penitentiary, but was dressed as well as any man present and by reason of this was induced to make his statements against Howard, then Executive clemency should be granted.

Taking up the political aspects of the case, Attorney Smith pointed the case of Jefferson Davis as a parallel and how the "act of oblivion" was passed and a pardon was granted to Davis to heal up the old sores, although if the Constitution of the Government was correct he was guilty of treason.

Mr. Smith discussed at length Youtsey's testimony as to the assassination endeavoring to show that the evidence tended to incriminate Youtsey more than Howard. He declared that if Howard was innocent the connecting link which has been used to bind Powers and Taylor to the crime was broken.

He asserted that the truth of the matter was that Youtsey killed Goebel and did it without any concerted action. He compared Youtsey to Colgoz and Guiteau and said he was a pervert if there ever was one.

Judge J. C. Sims began his argument in behalf of Powers when Mr. Smith had finished and said he had three points to make as to why Powers should be pardoned. They are:

First—That Powers was denied bail after his last trial, when there was a hung jury.

Second—That the record shows that he is absolutely innocent of the charge against him.

Third—That as the law now stands it is impossible for him ever to get a fair and impartial trial before a fair and impartial jury.

Judge Sims dwelt at length on these points. He said that in his thirty years, experience he had never heard of a prisoner being denied bail when ten of the jury said he was guilty and only two stood for conviction. He then discussed the testimony deduced at the last Powers trial, devoting himself principally to efforts to discredit Youtsey's testimony.

Judge Ben G. Williams, who assisted Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin in Powers last trial, told of his connection with the Goebel cases and sketched briefly a history of the famous election contest cases.

He told of the discussion and planning of the bolder spirits which he said were led by Caleb Powers for the ending of the Democratic contest either by killing off enough Democratic members of the Legislature or Goebel himself.

In regard to the guilty of Howard

and in regard to Youtsey Judge Williams said that the Commonwealth had never doubted the willingness or ability of Youtsey to kill Goebel. He called attention to the fact that Jim Howard was found making affidavits before Gov. Taylor for the calling out of the militia, whereas he had claimed that he did not know the Governor.

He also endeavored to show up numerous contradictions of Howard as to his acquaintance with W. S. Taylor and his presence in Frankfort at the time. In concluding his address, Judge Williams said that Powers last trial was the first in which Powers was ready for trial; that in all of the others he was constantly seeking delay and fighting for continuance.

TOO MUCH WHISKY KILLS A BOY.

Youth Got Hold of His Father's Jug and Imbibed Too Freely Of Contents.

Willie J. the five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Pat Boyle, of near Moseleyville, died at 1:30 o'clock this morning as the result of drinking whisky to excess. The whisky was kept in a jug under the bed for family use and the boy got the jug and imbibed too freely when unobserved. This occurred about 10 a. m. Monday and the little fellow soon fell into a deep sleep. Not much attention was paid to the matter and no physician was called. When night came it was supposed that the child's sleep was natural and no attention was paid to him until it was discovered that he was dead. Coroner Grausz was notified and went out and held an inquest and returned a verdict in accordance with facts as follows: "We of the jury believe that Willie Boyle died of a paralytic stroke caused by an excessive dose of whisky and unintentional neglect of his father."

The coroner's inquest developed the fact that the boy complained of headache for several days. On Monday morning he again complained and the mother gave him a drink of whisky. Later he wanted more, but it was refused. He noticed where it was put and soon helped himself. He soon went into a deep stupor. The father was sent for at 4 p. m. Monday, but concluded that the boy would soon sleep it off and sent for no doctor. Because of this he is accused of unintentional neglect. The burial took place this afternoon at 3 o'clock at Zion Methodist church. Mr. Boyle is a coal miner and lived about one mile from Moseleyville on the road to Panther. He has four other children.—Owensboro Inquirer.

Home Warehouse Directors Resign.

A new turn came in the affairs of the tobacco organization on Monday afternoon when several of the directors of the Green River District Equity Warehouse company tendered their resignation to President Jeffrey of that organization. It is made plain in the letters of resignation that these gentlemen do so because of their dissatisfaction with the action of president and stockholders in the meeting held on Saturday for the purpose of taking steps to get together with other organizations of tobacco growers and in a larger organization for the forming of which a meeting of all growers has been called for next Saturday. Since the meeting of Saturday their dissatisfaction has grown.—Owensboro Inquirer.

Can't get Along Without it

Editor, Hartford Republican.

Dear Sir:—Please find enclosed Money order for Hartford Republican and Daily Louisville Herald (except Sunday). I have been a subscriber for The Republican every since its birth. We feel that we can't get along without it. I am Yours truly,

J. R. WILLIAMS.

Shawneetown, Ill.

Soper-Lloyd Marriage.

Mrs. Frances B. Lloyd and Mr. E. A. Soper, both of Fordsville, were married at the Bell hotel at Owensboro at 11 a. m. Wednesday. Rev. J. J. Cloan, of Seven Hills performed the ceremony. Only a few friends were present at the ceremony. They went to the city for the purpose of having the ceremony performed. They returned to Fordsville Wednesday evening and a wedding supper was served on their arrival at the home of the bride. Both are well known and highly esteemed people.

OPERATION INDEFINITELY SUSPENDED.

Coal miners and Operators Fail to Agree.

And Mines Will be Closed Pending Settlement Between Them.

Louisville, Ky., April 14.—Unless the operators, members of the Western Kentucky Coal Operators' Association recede from their position and agree to pay the wages of the "shot firers," whose employment is provided for by the Wright bill, passed by the last Legislature there will be a strike of the union miners of Western Kentucky. This fact was made plain to the operators by President W. O. Smith, acting for the miners, in executive session late yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Smith to-day reiterated that this is the position of the miners, and that they would not recede. He said that the scale of wage and conditions if signed must be for one year, and not for two years, as demanded by the operators.

On these two questions an agreement hanging. If one side or the other does not recede a strike will be called and 5,000 miners and mine laborers in Ohio, Muhlenberg, Butler, McLean, Daviess, Webster, Henderson and Union counties will be involved.

To consider the ultimatum of the miners an executive session of the operators is being held to-day at the Old Inn. Before the meeting was called to order one of the operators declared that under no circumstances would the operators pay the wage of the "shot firers."

"It appears certain now that a strike will be called," said this operator, "for an agreement is impossible under the circumstances. The miners must recede, or we will close down our mines and keep them closed for the summer. We have plenty of coal it is immaterial to us whether we operate the mines or not."

Louisville Ky., April 16.—On the surface at least there was no apparent undercurrent of a different nature the operators of the Western Kentucky Coal Operators Association and the delegates of District No. 23, of the United Mine Workers' Union, reached an amicable agreement yesterday afternoon at 4:10 o'clock in the city hall to suspend work in the coal mines of Western Kentucky for an indefinite period pending the signing of a wage scale agreement to supersede the old agreement which expired March 31.

The decision to suspend operations temporarily shuts down about fifty mines, employing union labor, and throws between 3,500 and 4,000 miners out of work. The call for the joint subscale committees to reconvene is expected to be issued around April 25 and the resumption of the conference is looked for about May 1. Until that time only enough men will be at work in the mines to keep them in good shape, look after the pumps and engines and mine enough coal to keep these pumps and engines in operation.

This action seemed to be perfectly satisfactory to both sides. The operators did not seem inclined at this time to accede to the demands of the miners that they pay the wages of the "shot firers" and the miners could not see their way clear to signing any other kind of a contract.

The situation is anything but in the strike stage as both sides are friendly and no attempt will be made to operate the mines with nonunion labor. A truce was taken with both sides awaiting further developments before signing new agreements. All over the country the situation is about the same. Texas and one small district in Pennsylvania alone being the only places where new contracts have been signed between the operators and the miners for the next two years. The Kentucky employers and employees will watch developments in other parts of the country, learn the trend of affairs and then make another effort to come to terms.

Proposition to Complete to Hartford.

It is authoritatively reported that the L. and N. R. Co., has made a proposition to Walton Wilson, Rhodes Co. the general contractors of the M. H. and E. R. R. to proceed at once to complete the road from Mitchell's,

to Hartford if said contractors take in payment therefor L. and N. four per cent gold bonds at 96c.

The general contractors agree to do this provided the people of Hartford will take \$10,000 worth of the bonds. This will be only a small portion of the cost of completion. Walton Wilson Rhodes Co., agree to take the greater portion of the bonds. The bonds are payable in gold and bear 4 per cent interest.

Look Forward to Its Coming.

Editor, Republican Hartford, Ky.

Find enclosed my check to cover my subscription to The Republican. I cannot be without it. The Ohio Co. Colony here looks forward to the weekly coming of The Republican with a great deal of pleasure.

With best wishes for you and success for the Republican, I am,

Yours very truly,

OSCAR BISHOP.

Corbin, Ky.

PORKERS ON THE JUMP SOME NOW.

But Few on The Farm And Corn Too High to Feed.

His hogship, the porker is getting to be about the most aristocratic thing about the farm these days says Elizabethtown News. The price of hogs on the market the past few days has made the farmers with a big bunch of them "sit up and take notice" with the result that the crib which has been denied them for the past several months is now at their disposal. The market price on hogs the other day was \$6.19 which is a considerable advance over the quotation of a few days ago. However there are few farmers in the county who are in a position to take advantage of the sudden rise, as so few of them have fat hogs on hand. The majority of those who have been wintering their hogs either sold them before the advance or have not put them in condition to dispose of. The price of corn the past winter did not justify farmers in feeding it to their hogs. Seventy-five cent corn fed to 4c hogs didn't "look good" to them and his hogship in most instances had to root for himself. Now that hogs have advanced those farmers that have them claim that the scarcity of corn is another problem that confronts them. However it is safe that the crop of stock hogs in the country will be weeded out as fast as their owners can get them in shape for the market.

NO AGREEMENT IN GREEN RIVER DISTRICT.

Home Warehouse Rejects Proposition For New Association.

Owensboro, Ky., April 11.—By a decisive vote the members of the Green River District Equity or Home Warehouse Company to-day turned down the proposition to unite with the Green River District Tobacco Growers' Association the "regular Equity," and form a new organization.

At a recent meeting of the leaders of the three factions in the Green River district a constitution and by-laws were adopted forming a new organization to be composed of Daviess, McLean, Hancock, Ohio and Breckenridge counties in Kentucky and Spencer and Warwick counties in Indiana. This constitution was to have been presented to a mass-meeting of the tobacco growers of the district here on Saturday, April 13, for acceptance or rejection. A meeting of the Home Warehouse faction was held at the courthouse to-day, and after many vigorous speeches the motion to go into the new organization was lost. It is not believed that the regular Equity members at their district meeting next Friday will favor the new association. At to-day's meeting one of the objections offered was that the new organization proposed to give too much power to the board of control.

WANTED — Good Saddle Horses, at Black & Birkhead's Livery, Saturday Apr. 18

WILD HORSES ABSOLUTE PEST

Being Killed by Hundreds to
Protect Domestic Stock.

In Many Places They are Class-
ed With Wolves and
Wild Cats.

Wild horses by the thousands are overrunning the government National Forests of Nevada and neighboring states, and the authorities in Washington are besieged with petitions from stockmen and farmers begging them to put a stop to the nuisance. A recent dispatch from Reno conveyed the intelligence that there are fifteen thousand of the untamed beasts upon the Toiyabe, Toiyabe and Monitor forest reserves in Lander county alone, and that orders have been received by the forest rangers to begin a systematic war of extermination upon them. This dispatch, although twisted as to facts, does not exaggerate the number of horses now supposed to be roaming at large in the districts mentioned. As a matter of probable truth there are a good many more than fifteen thousand wild horses in Nevada and the neighboring states, and every herd is a pest to the owners of vegetation and domestic stock.

The part of the Reno telegram which is not true is that relating to the orders sent from Washington. Neither the forest rangers nor any other employees of the government have been told to destroy the horses, and unless they do receive such orders they will confine their energies to fencing crops from the trespassing animals or rounding them up when they appear and threaten damage to the range. Instead, if half the stories brought to the capital are true, all the rangers in Uncle Sam's service would have little chance of destroying the big herds that are roaming over the Western states.

Within the last few years they have increased to such an extent that in many localities they are classed as "varmints," with wolves, wildcats and grizzlies, and every man's rifle is turned against them. No fence is strong enough to stop these horses, and when they appear in force they have even been known to knock down and kill cows and calves. After each visitation from a herd the ranchman is likely to mourn the loss of his domestic horses, and it requires only a few days association with their new companions for the best broken animals to become as wild as their nomadic comrades.

A study of the wild horse problem brings to light many interesting facts about the animals. The Legislature of Nevada, it seems, passed a law many years ago specifically allowing hunters to shoot wild horses and to sell their hides for what they could get in the open market. The law opened the way to a new and unusual industry, and many men found the killing of wild horses very profitable. Besides, the work was exciting and gave the business the added zest of sport.

As time went on and the business of killing these "outlaws" (as the wild horses were often termed) on the ranges assumed greater and greater proportions, stockmen found that the professional hunters were, in many cases, abusing their rights and were killing branded and shod horses. This put an end to the business, for on complaint of the stockmen the Nevada Legislature promptly the law. It is estimated that 15,000 animals were killed during the time that the law was in force. This figure gave the basis for last week's story.

The report, however, had good basis of fact, for the wild horses question has grown to be as serious in the last few years as it was when the Nevada Legislature was forced to enact the old law. The United States forest service has not given orders for the killing of a single horse because it has no right to do so. The forest officers of the Nevada national forests realize how bad conditions are, and will do anything to assist the stockmen to put down the nuisance.

Any one who finally discovers an effective method to settle this problem will have done a great service for the stockmen of every state of the Missouri River. As an old and experienced stockman now in the employ of Uncle Sam, said of this wild horse problem: "Theoretically it seems a very simple matter to handle, but practically it is quite the reverse." On the ranges of many of the national forests the supervisors have been at their wits' ends for several years trying to devise a method to meet the difficulty. Apparently an entirely satisfactory method can not be found because of the inadequate estray laws now enforced in the different states. Under the circumstances, the following plan has been recommended to meet the conditions in the national forests:

"If the presence of the horses is

seriously damaging the national forest range and public sentiment favors such action, the supervisor may, upon petition of a majority of the permittees of a grazing district, allow the horses to be gathered and disposed of according to the state or territorial laws. In such cases the forest service will, upon recommendation from the supervisor co-operate in the construction of corrals or fences for the purpose of capturing the horses.

"Forest officers may drive unpermitted horses from the national forests at any time, but if the owners of the horses are known and ownership acknowledged the owner should be allowed to adjust the matter by paying the grazing fee. If he refuses to apply for a permit, then a trespass charge should be brought against him and the case conducted according to instructions.

"Unbranded horses may be handled according to the state estray laws, but forest officers can not be allowed to gather such horses for the purpose of using or selling them, nor can they be allowed to collect any remuneration from any person for corralling unclaimed horses. The policy of the forest service will be therefore, to co-operate with the stockmen of the state or territory authorities when they take the initiative in disposing of wild horses in the national forests but the present laws and regulations do not admit of independent action by the forest service."

The wild horse problem is only one of the many which stockmen have to contend with the government is trying in one way or another to solve on the ranges of the national forests. Predatory animals, such as wolves, coyotes, mountain lions and wildcats, do thousands of dollars' worth of damage to stock each year in all parts of the country. On some ranges forest officers have to contend with rustlers, who sometimes succeed in stealing the great part of the stock which the predatory animals do not kill. Poisonous plants are another nuisance which give the stockmen considerable trouble in many parts of the country.

Uncle Sam has always shown a disposition to co-operate with the stockmen in combating these nuisances; in fact he is doing better than merely meeting the stockmen half way in the work. On many of the national forest ranges for the last year rangers and guards have been assigned to the work of hunting and trapping with the sole aim of killing off the animals that prey upon stock. The work has met with marked success, and hundreds of wolves and coyotes have succumbed to the bullets and the poison of the hunters. Each animal killed means a decided saving to the sheep industry, for it is estimated that one wolf averages about \$1,000 damage each year.

Forest officers are co-operating with the stock associations to stop the stealing of live stock and run the rustlers out of the country. The war on poisonous plants has been carried on for more than a year by the forest service, in co-operation with the bureau of plant industry, and while the investigations have just begun, it is already seen that their growth can be checked in many states.

If it is possible to check the wild horse nuisance as easily as the other troubles which have bothered the stock interests both the stockman and forest officers will find the Western ranges rid of another serious drawback with helps to retard progress in the business.

GALVESTON FLOOD WIF FOUND ALIVE

Mother Identifies Son She Sup-
posed Was Drowned in Sep-
tember 1900.

A Galveston dispatch says—Mrs. Margaret Reynolds, of Shreveport has recovered her twelve-year-old son Charles, whom she mourned for more than seven years as dead. At the time of the Galveston flood in September 1900 the family lived here and their home was destroyed. The mother and her four-year old son were swept from a raft. The mother was rescued, but the child was swept away on the crest of the flood and was believed to have perished.

Diligent search among the hundreds of dead bodies of children was made, but none could be identified as Charles.

A few days ago the mother heard of a boy traveling with a gypsy band who said his parents had been drowned in the Galveston flood. She traveled overland for two days and overtook the band in Western Louisiana and identified her son by birthmarks. Eight years had elapsed and he did not know his mother. The child had been carried nearly fifty miles by the storm, and deposited on a farm on the mainland and was sent to an asylum.

He was given to a family in Missouri to adopt, but six months ago ran away from home and joined the gypsy band. He came South and passed within a mile of where his mother was.—Ex.

The United States Govern- ment Reports Favorably.

The Principal newspapers of Kentucky will publish this week the startling information that a 260 acre apparently worthless hill in Kentucky has been found and proven to be one of the richest pieces of ground on the face of the earth. This 260 acres contains a horizontal 9 1/4 ft. ledge of the most valuable rock in existence.

The Government representative, who visited the property, in his report, issued by the United States Geological Survey, made the startling statement that there are but two ledges of rock like it in the world, one in Bavaria, which has been supplying millions of dollars worth of the product annually to lithographic printing presses in every civilized nation on the globe, the other in Kentucky. The hill is estimated to be worth into the hundreds of millions of dollars. Think of it, one acre of the ground of the 9 1/4 ft. ledge of lithographic stone at the average selling price per pound would bring more money than a acre of wheat would yield by harvesting a crop every year for two hundred thousand years.

A Simple Proposition After All.

Products that are rare and high priced are so because of their scarcity. It is difficult to believe that rock in any form, especially when found in a ledge so tremendous in area that it will take 500 years to exhaust, sells from 11 to 50 cents a pound, but such is a fact and is only explainable because there exists but two quarries in the world. Such is the statement of the United States Geological Survey. This find will make its owners multi-millionaires will enrich the corporation and pay dividends from 80 to 500 per cent to its stockholders. Fortunately for Kentucky and Kentuckians the property is in Kentucky and its stock is offered to citizens of this commonwealth.

Money is Difficult to Make.

Money can not be made easily. It requires efforts, experience, skill, industry, but with this discovery and the consequent development there comes the opportunity for one to make money easily. A small investment of a few hundred dollars will earn sufficient to keep a family in comfort. This can be readily understood when the fact is known that there are 692 lithographic houses in the United States importing annually from Bavaria a total of \$2,300,000 worth of this wonderful rock, which costs the Bavarian quarrymen less than \$300,000 to quarry and market. As a proof of this: The Government and community interests in Bavaria, in addition to the profits made by the quarrymen who leased the quarries, have been paid up to this time nearly sixty million dollars royalties. It is very simple, as the rock can be quarried as easily as building stone. It is then sawed in slabs of 4 inches thick, ranging in sizes from 12 inches by 14 inches to 44 inches by 64 inches. These slabs market at from \$3.00 to \$500.00 each, according to size; fifty times the value of ordinary stone; fifteen to twenty times more valuable than marble or onyx.

We Have Undeniable Proof.

Months were consumed after the discovery in opening up the quarry, taking out the rock, preparing it, furnishing it to expert lithographers, and submitting it to every test, with a rendered verdict that it is not only equal to the best imported stone but superior to the majority of the product being imported from Bavaria. Another thing, the Bavarian quarries are almost exhausted, which will leave this corporation in possession of the world as a market, with possible dividends of from 80 to 500 per cent.

To Give One an Idea.

A plain illustration:
We could furnish fifteen out of the 692 lithographic houses in the United States alone and pay 20 per cent., but the entire 692 is ready to take our product. South America, Canada, the entire Continent will require of us their supply. Europe also.

The Character of the Proofs.

Would you question the Government's statement on a \$20.00 note that is worth \$20.00? This wonderful property has the same stamp of certainty and approval. In addition, the most experienced quarryman in Kentucky reports positively as to the find. Again, representatives of the leading importers of the product from New York have visited the quarry, examined its charter and extent, pronounced the product superior and are anxious for this Company to reach the position where we can furnish them their supply. Again, we have letters written by experts the skilled workmen who have spent their lives in engraving upon and transferring upon lithographic stone all varieties of the highest class commercial and art printing. Their verdict is the same. All of this testimony can be secured, all of these proofs will be submitted and the opportunity given you to share in the tremendous profits that every citizen of Kentucky must enjoy who takes advantage of this offer. Capital is needed with which to purchase the large plant necessary to turn out at the start the 12,000,000 or 15,000,000 pounds demanded by the United States:

The first 100,000 shares, par value \$1.00 a share, will be offered and sold to the first inquiries at a low figure. Positively after the first 100,000 shares are sold the remaining shares necessary to be sold will be marketed at not less than par \$1.00 per share. The opportunity is open to you.

The foregoing facts are almost unbelievable, but as we are talking about a product in your own State, a corporation in your own State, it is something of easy solution and easily admissible of proof.

Take advantage of the coupon below, writing us to-day:

Based upon the minimum earnings of dividends, subscribers to any part of the first 100,000 shares will secure the stock at one-half its par value to April 15, 1908, therefore.

\$10.00 will buy 20 shares, which will upon minimum estimated earnings pay \$16.00 annually and the stock, one year after plant is in operation should be worth \$160.00.

\$25.00 will buy 50 shares and should earn \$40.00 annually, stock should be worth, one year after plant is in operation, \$400.00.

\$50.00 will buy 100 shares and should earn \$80.00 annually, stock should be worth, one year after plant is in operation, \$800.00.

\$100.00 will buy 200 shares and should earn \$160.00 annually, stock should be worth one year after plant is in operation, \$1,600.00.

\$500.00 will buy 1,000 shares and should earn \$800.00 annually, stock should be worth in one year after reduction begins, \$8,000.00.

\$1,000.00 will buy 2,000 shares and should earn \$1,600.00 annually, stock should be worth, one year after reduction begins, \$16,000.00.

WRITE TO-DAY USING COUPON BELOW.

W. R. Waters, President,
German Lithographic Stone Co.,
Kenyon Building, Louisville, Ky.

Dear Sir:—Please send me the prospectus of your Company, and full particulars, together with a subscription blank and samples of Lithographing.

Name.....

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W. R. WATERS, President.

WM. ROBT. LEE JOHNSON, V. Pres.

D. L. BILLINGS, Sec. & Treas.

74-75 Kenyon Bldg.

Louisville, Ky.

Hartford Republican

C. M. BARNETT
C. E. SMITH

TELEPHONES.
Camden 40
Bough River 22.

FRIDAY, APRIL 17.

When the Tariff needs fixing, the men who made it will do the fixing.

Johnson of Minnesota, belongs to the "Barkis" class with a capital B.

Every county in Kentucky should instruct for Fairbanks. He is our friend.

George Gould continues to regard French fortune hunters with deadly dislike.

It appears nearly as costly for an American girl to divorce a title as to marry one.

There is no one complaining of non-employment but Democratic calamity howlers.

Beef trade prices have gone up 30 per cent. Some day the beef trust will go all the way up.

At first Senator Jeff Davis seemed a menace, then he became an annoyance. Now he is only a joke.

The Fourth Congressional district should and will line up for Fairbanks at the Elizabethtown Convention.

So far no night rider who has been arrested, or implicated is a member of The American Society of Equity.

"Smile while you eat" says a household advisor. Be careful however not to laugh if your wife did the cooking.

Things are coming around right at last. We are to have a coal strike in May. Now let the ice strike be pulled off in January.

Two Street Car Conductors in Louisville were held up and robbed by masked men last week. Louisville papers do not say whether it was done by night riders, or farmers.

Secretary Taft made a good speech at Louisville, during which he referred to the election of Mayor Grinstead, but he forgot to say anything about the election of Governor Willson, the State ticket and Senator Bradley.

Because they cannot do anything themselves Democrats in Congress are trying to stop all legislation. This sort of tactics is antiquated but the Democratic party seems not to know the difference.

Let the good work of rounding up the night riders, and all other violators of the law go on and let the responsibility rest where it belongs. If no person belonging to the Society of Equity are found to be connected we ask Louisville papers to say as much.

The Hartford Herald after nearly twelve years declares that the policies of government practiced by Grover Cleveland and his party were the cause of the great financial panic of those days. Ere the next quarter of century it will make other as equally startling declarations approving such facts, that it now denies.

We have never made any statement that would indicate that we will not support Judge Taft for President if he is the Republican nominee, the Hartford Herald, to the contrary notwithstanding. We have all along maintained that Vice President Fairbanks is a more available man than Taft. But if Taft is nominated we will leave no stones unturned to elect him.

The Louisville Herald reports that Secretary Taft drank a glass full of old Bombon whisky while in Louisville the other day. Because a distinguished guest sent out for a "cocktail" while at his home in Indianapolis a few years ago, Vice President Fairbanks has borne unjust criticism from temperance people all over the country, although it was never charged that he tasted it. It is admitted that the Vice President is a "toter."

The Hartford Herald says. "So far as he has gone, Mr. Willson seems to be a big disappointment as a Governor. The Democrats did not expect anything else, and many Republicans seem to be thoroughly disgusted with him." Will the Herald be so kind as to mention one substantial Ohio county Republican who is disgusted with the Governor. Some may not agree with everything he has said and done but all Republicans possess that manly independence that permits them to disagree with brother Republicans without being disgusted.

The Louisville Post insinuates that President Barnett is not in sympathy with the Law and Order League recently organized there. On the contrary Barnett sent a letter to Judge Gregory with an immediate delivery stamp to be read at the mass meeting pledg-

ing his support and offering a reward of \$100 in each case. Judge Gregory received the letter on Saturday evening but forgot to have it read. Mr. Barnett then went to Louisville and to Judge Gregory's office on Monday, got the letter and had it published. No man has denounced lawlessness in Kentucky more repeatedly and in stronger terms than the National President of the Society of Equity.

The Louisville Evening Post calls our attention to the organization, of two "Law and order Leagues in Louisville heretofore, but admits that they were not called by that name. The Post might have gone further and stated that they were organized for political purposes, and that many of the leaders would never have been connected with them except to displace one faction and enthrone another. The Post repeats the old absurd assertion that the American Society of Equity should and could stop lawlessness. Does the Post Editor or any fair minded person contend that this society should or could go to Calloway Lyon or McCracken Counties, where we have never had an organization or a members and put down lawlessness?

The Louisville Evening Post has treated the tobacco growers with more fairness than any other Louisville daily paper, but one day last week it published what purported to be a resume of all the troubles in the State growing out of the struggle between the trust and the growers. It covered about a page and gave the daily dispatches extending over a period of two or three months. Many of the supposed events had been denied, some of them time and again. As an instance the Rev. Gordon story in Ohio County, was republished by the Post along with the rest, although it has been repeatedly denied and over Rev. Gordon's sworn statement. It is bad enough, but do the Louisville daily papers desire to slander Kentucky to the outside world, or is it a case of newspaper unreliability?

We take this whole "push" from the current issue of the Hartford Herald.

In a recent issue the Hartford Republican said:

The editorial columns of the Hartford Herald last week were filled with quotations from this paper.

And in its last issue, referring to The Herald, it says:

It absolutely refuses to quote a sentence or paragraph from our columns.

Both of these statements are true. Its columns are filled each week with disjointed words quoted from our columns for the purpose of misrepresenting us. Anyone who cares to refer to last week's Republican will note that even the last quotation does not constitute the whole of a sentence. In fact it is not a correct quotation, as a period is placed after the word "columns" when it should be a comma.

SHORT MEMORIES.

Because we said last week that The Hartford Herald had in a late issue endeavored to make Ohio County Republicans think it had never said anything but loving words about Taylor and Powers, we are accused of falsehood. Let us see about who is guilty of the falsehood. We said "in its late" issue, meaning to refer to the issue of April 1st, when in an attempt to reply to our assertion that this new adviser and guardian for Ohio County Republicans had always in State and County campaign flaunted the negro question and abused Powers and Taylor. It quotes this and adds: "As to the past kindness clause the public is witness that we have always 'toted fair with the Republicans. In referring to this claim of 'fair toting,' evidently meaning Powers and Taylor, or else it meant nothing, we said they are now striving to convince Ohio County Republicans that The Herald never said anything but loving words about Taylor and Powers. We leave the public to judge about the 'home grown, plain, unvarnished falsehood."

Free-Trade and Free Ships.

If the contentions of the Governor of Minnesota had obtained from the beginning we would be a poverty stricken people engaged in agriculture and in the export of raw material, and depending upon foreign nations for practically all of our finished products. There never has been, and there is not now, one logical reason why the principle of Protection should not be extended to our shipping industry, and the moment it is extended adequately, we shall have a merchant marine that will be the pride of every American, no matter how far he may be removed as to his residence from the sea.—Cedar Rapids Republican.

The Correct Position.

The Republican position in regard to the proposed revision has been well stated by the Hon. John Dalzell, in his recent masterly address in Congress. "When revised," Mr. Dalzell says, "It (the Tariff) will be in strict accordance with the Republican theory of Protection, so as to furnish ample Protection to every American

industry and the wages of every American workman.

The Tariff will be revised up or down, as may be necessary to make it really Protective." The force of this declaration, as the American Economist points out in an editorial commentary, consists not alone in the assurance of absolute Protection, but also in the implication that, in order to provide absolute Protection, some of the present duties must be increased.—Pittsburg "Chronicle."

The Greatness of This Country.

The farmers of the United States now raise annually 43 per cent of the world's total production of wheat, corn and oats; 20 per cent. of the total production of wheat; 78 per cent. of the total production of corn; 31 per cent. of the total production of tobacco, and 71 per cent. of the total production of cotton.

The greatness of this country is further shown by the fact that it produces 42 per cent of the world's product of pig iron; 37 per cent. of the world's product of coal; 62 per cent. of the world's product of petroleum; 57 per cent. of the world's product of copper.

This tremendous growth is due directly or indirectly to the general policy of Protection inaugurated in 1897 after the depression of 1893 to 1895. The revival of domestic Protected Industries and the stimulus reflected upon all lines of industrial activity and commercial enterprise, produced material results that surpassed the greatest expectations of those charged with the responsibility in 1897 of rescuing the nation from depression and bankruptcy.

Rest From Unnecessary Anxiety.

It is impossible for Congress to undertake the revision of the Tariff without thereby creating a condition of suspense. No matter how moderate may be the published program there can never be any assurance that it will be strictly followed, that the emendations to be made will be confined within the prescribed limits. As they cannot tell what to expect business men are consequently constrained as much as possible to circumscribe their operations. They live as nearly as they can from hand to month, with the result to a minimum to the universal loss and what are known as hard time. What the American people are more in need of just now than anything else is a rest from unnecessary anxiety. After the distressful crisis through which they have lately passed they want a chance to recuperate to recruit their energies to consolidate their interests and it is precisely of this change that the inception of a Tariff tinkering agitation would deprive them.—Philadelphia "Inquirer."

Disappointing to "Progressive."

The stand-patters never took the stand that the Tariff should never be revised. The last national convention settled that point. It declared for revision only when it was needed. The President and other leaders decided last fall, before the opening of Congress that revision should not be attempted by this Congress and that it would be expedient for the next Congress to consider it in 1909, after the Presidential election. Leslie M. Shaw, a stand-patter of stand-patters began advocating this idea two years ago. The progressives demurred to and declined against this delay but they were powerless. The stand-patters took the initiative at Washington, as they have in Ohio and Iowa, and they have laid down this strong Protective line along which revision will be had. The cost of labor and material having greatly advanced since the Dingley law was adopted, some of the schedules will have to have the rates raised, if regard is to be had as to "the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad." These changed conditions are going to greatly disappoint those people who have imagined that revision necessarily means a reduction in rates in every instance. If the policy outlined by the Iowa-Ohio plank is carried out there will be increases as well as decrease in Tariff rates, and there will be no reciprocity in natural products, nor any American industry crippled by foreign competition.

The whole situation, rightly understood, is one of eminent satisfaction to the friends of Protection.—Burlington "Hawkeye."

BEAVER DAM.

April 15.—Rev. W. B. Wright filled his regular appointment here Sunday morning and night.

Presiding Elder Hays preached at the Methodist church Sunday morning and night.

Mr. and Mrs. James Hardwick of Chicago are spending a few days with Mr. Hardwick's mother Mrs. E. W. Taylor.

Mr. Morton Williams spent Sunday at Centertown.

Mrs. J. E. Williams entertained the Ladies Social Club at her home on Main street Saturday afternoon.

Miss Margaret Baker spent Sunday with her parents at Centertown.

Mr. Lee Long and son of Bowling Green have been visiting friends in town.

SENATOR BRADLEY TAKES STUMP.

(Continued from First Page.)

If I were to stop to throw a rock at every little dog that barks at my heels especially every little anonymous dog, I would not be able to travel any distance. The man who is ashamed to make public his name is not entitled to decent respect.

It is not my purpose to discuss whether my election was a calamity to the party or a calamity to some of the officeholders who have fattened at the public crib for eleven years and who may probably not longer continue the fast and who now cry "calamity," notwithstanding the hearty congratulations to me after the election. It is entirely unnecessary to refer to those Republicans who did all in their power to prevent that election and who even yet cannot be reconciled. The Republican who regrets the election of a Republican United States Senator and who makes false charges concerning its accomplishment will find ninety-nine instances out of a hundred be found to be a Federal officeholder, who would rather hold his job than see the party succeed and who is wildly struggling to get into what he thinks is the "band wagon." What a terrible calamity it would be should he get in the wrong wagon or even if he gets into the right one and finds that his candidate is not a mere dispenser of patronage.

It is surely unnecessary for me to make an apology in this place for supporting for the nomination for the Presidency the man whose name for some time appeared at the masthead of your local paper, who broke bread at the table of your genial postmaster and who in the fall of 1906 was introduced in this town by your able representative in Congress as the next President of the United States, the Hon. Charles Warren Fairbanks, notwithstanding these gentlemen have since changed their opinions. Let no man go away from this place and state that I have uttered an unkind word of Mr. Taft. He is an able and distinguished American citizen who has shown himself to be endowed with patriotism and statesmanship, and if he should be nominated and my strength admits of it I shall be found fighting his battle on the firing line, while many of those who have traduced me are reposeing in the shade of their luxurious homes. There are many who are brave and active in their own party when a nomination is to be made, but who are unwilling to expose their persons to the slings and arrows of their adversaries. There are many who speak glibly and defiantly in conventions whose courage oozes from the finger ends when confronted by their enemies. There are many who can become very warlike in dress parades but worth nothing for actual service. When they have fought as many battles and won as many victories for the Republican party as those they traduce their criticism may be heeded but until that time they will fall on unwilling ears and attract as little notice as the passing wind that like them, "bloweth where it listeth." It would be entirely unnecessary that I should enter into a discussion of the Brownsville incident or the speeches of Mr. Taft regarding negro suffrage for whether he was right or wrong they have caused an unfriendly feeling and bitter opposition among the negroes of the nation. Some glibly say "Damn the nigger." They may say this as much as they choose but that does not alter the fact that the negroes hold the balance of power in Missouri, Kentucky Maryland, West Virginia, Ohio Illinois Indiana, New Jersey and New York. Nor is it necessary that I should enter into a discussion of the merits of the various opinions rendered by Judge Taft affecting the labor question. Whether just or unjust organized labor through its leaders, on that account oppose him and declare that they will not support him.

In the event that Mr. Taft should be nominated I hope that these discordant elements may be pacified and I will do as much as lies in my power to accomplish that result. I do not say that Mr. Taft cannot be elected if nominated, but I do say that others can more easily and certainly be elected. That Judge Taft is the President's favorite I do not doubt but I doubt as little if the President can transfer all his strength to him. Fairbanks, Hughes, Cannon and Knox are all the friends of the President. Indeed I should dislike to believe that Judge Taft is his only friend among these great leaders. I favor the nomination of Mr. Fairbanks because I believe he can solidify all party elements and in doing so will be the most available candidate. I favor him because he has shown himself to be a great statesman and unswerving patriot, and I recall his conduct during the Spanish-American War, when he showed himself sagacious, brave and reliable—the trusted friend of President McKinley, I favor him because

NO NEED TO SHOP ELSEWHERE FOR YOUR EASTER NECESSITIES.

Our Store is Your Store.

It is our business to please you and merit your patronage. Many, many hours while you sleep we are working for you. Straining every nerve and exercising every form of business alertness to be able to do more for you than any one else can do for you. We know we have done it and we know we are better prepared to do it now than ever before. Our merchandise throughout is the best and our prices are one and the same to everybody and are as low as consistent business methods will allow. Bring us all your business, we will take care of you from your smallest to your greatest necessity.

Millinery.

The people have long since found out that Barnes is the place where the newest and best can be found in Hats. The newest conceits are all represented here, and your Easter Hat is here waiting for your choosing.

Ready-to-Wear Shirts and Waists.

You can come to our store on Saturday and buy a full Easter outfit ready to put on Sunday morning. All made by some of the most reputable manufacturers in the country. You can see a great variety in both Waists and Skirts and at a wide range of of prices.

SEE OUR LINE OF EASTER OXFORDS.

Easter Outfits for Men and Boys.

Suits, Shoes, Hats, Shirts, Ties, Half Hose and Underwear. Young man, old man, boys, come in. We do want a minute of your time. We must show you our up-to-date Suits, Shoes and Toggery. We don't appeal to a man who is not at all particular about his dress. We appeal to the man who wants fit, shape, style, workmanship, finish and with all, the price. To this class of men our smart Suits, our elegant Hats, our stylish Oxford, up-to-date Toggery at the one price to everybody will be appreciated.

E. P. BARNES & BROS

BEAVER DAM, KY.

by able leadership he has placed Indiana outside the list of doubtful States. I favor him because he was a poor and obscure boy, who by energy and perseverance broke the shackles that bound him and became an eminent lawyer a successful business man, a great politician, a splendid statesman.

I favor him because he never wore any man's collar but has always been independent, self-reliant and brave. I favor him because he is our close and sympathetic neighbor, kind, generous and of tender heart. I favor him because he has always shown himself to be the friend of Kentucky; because he came among us in the last State campaign and freely distributed his labor and his means to enable us to win our great victory. Kentucky by repudiating him would show herself an ingrate and of all the sins that flesh is heir to I hold this to be the most detestable. I favor him because I believe he can carry Kentucky. This is a most potent reason. Now that we have emerged from the gloom of Democratic rule now that our feet have been taken from the mire and clay and placed on the solid rock, I would keep them there for the good of the State and its people. I am for him because the Democratic press is against him, and I am opposed to Mr. Taft because the Democratic press is for him. I do not think it wise to seek or take their advice in this matter for they are prone to advise us according to their own interests.

I am for him because I love my party and desire to see it succeed. For more than forty years I have fought under the banner, and whether in victory or defeat have always felt the consciousness of duty well performed.

I believe that the principles of the Republican party are just wise and patriotic. I know that its record is the grandest known in all the tide of time. I know that it has done more for freedom, more for equality before the law more for progress more

for commercial advancement, more for financial security more to preserve national life more to advance arts and sciences more to construct the great arteries of trade, more to protect the wages of the laboring man, more for the betterment of man and the spread of civilization and more for our honor on the land and the sea than all other parties combined. I love its history, I love its past, its present and its future. Hence I am for taking such steps as will insure its continuance in power, in order that the great questions which are now upon us, and which may hereafter arise, may be properly solved. The men who organized it and who stood by it when it was rocked in the cradle of war have nearly all passed away but the party continues and its principles are eternal.

For Thin, Poor Blood

You can trust a medicine tested 60 years! Sixty years of experience, think of that! Experience with Ayer's Sarsaparilla; the original Sarsaparilla; the Sarsaparilla the doctors endorse for thin blood, weak nerves, general debility.

But even this grand old medicine cannot do its best work if the liver is inactive and the bowels constipated. For the best possible results, you should take laxative doses of Ayer's Pills while taking the Sarsaparilla.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
HAIR VIGOR,
ACQUE CURE,
CHERRY PECTORAL.
We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

WE WASTE ENOUGH TO SUPPORT US.

There's Hardly a Single Thing
That Need be Thrown
Away.

A French family it is said could live on the waste of an American one. Our extravagance and carelessness in economy is indeed inexcusable.

Bread forms a large element of waste in countless families and this is as inexcusable as it is extravagant for every crumb of good bread should be used, and if it is allowed to grow moldy, then too much is baked at one time or it is not kept in a proper place.

Left-over piece of bread, says the April New Idea may be served as toast, Spanish toast, milk toast and toast for many an entree. Smaller broken pieces may be cut in squares and fried in butter to serve as croutons with soup. Then there are bread puddings. Bread stuffing with a little onion and egg and poultry seasoning will make a new dish out of steak, or will stuff the Sunday chicken. It will thicken soup satisfactorily, and when there is no other use the odd bits should be broken small, spread out in a pan in a hot oven and browned crisp when they can be run through the meat grinder to make bread-crumbs.

Boiled eggs, left over may be boiled hard and used to garnish meat dishes, or may be cut up in a cream sauce. This makes a popular luncheon dish alone or may be used as a sauce for fish.

Scrambled eggs may be reheated with a little milk; and fried eggs can be ground into croquettes with meat, adding bulk and moisture. Left-over cereals may be packed in small molds to serve cold, or may be cut and fried for supper and served with maple sirup, or its substitute, brown sugar sirup. Some of the wheat cereals, slightly sweetened and served with a custard or with preserves make a dainty luncheon dessert.

A little bit of fruit jelly left over will decorate a dessert prettily or will make a tasty drop on the top of fried rice cakes, or spread on slices of cake or as filling for a sweet omelet.

Quick climatic changes try strong constitutions and cause among other evils, nasal catarrh, a troublesome and offensive disease. Sneezing, snuffling, coughing and difficult breathing and the drip, drip of the foul discharge into the throat—all are ended by Ely's Cream Balm. This honest remedy contains no cocaine, mercury nor other harmful ingredient. The worst cases yield to treatment in a short time. All druggists, 50c., or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York.

Examination For Assistant Mine Inspector.

An examination for the position of Assistant Inspector of Mines will be held at the office of the Chief Inspector, in Lexington, on April 29th, 1908. Two places, possibly three, are to be filled. The law requires that such Assistants "shall have a thorough knowledge of the different systems of working and ventilating coal mines and of the nature and properties of mine gases, especially explosive gases and dust, and shall have a thorough and practical knowledge of mining gained by at least five years experience at and in coal mines." Applicants will be expected to be well informed as to the cause of mine explosions, the necessary precautions to be taken to prevent them, and the methods of rescue after explosions; also as to methods of testing for explosive gas. The examination will cover matters relating to the safe working of coal mines generally. Persons who intend to apply for examination may obtain further information by addressing the Chief Inspector of Mines Lexington Ky. Examinations for mine foremen will be announced later.

Girls Taught Life-Saving.

A course in lifesaving has been instituted among the women students of Columbia University for the purpose of making them as adept as men in rescuing drowning persons. They receive the regular lifesaving drill, including the grips and breaks towing to shore and artificial respiration. A fully dressed girl is thrown in the water at one end of the swimming tank and other girls are obliged to rescue her from the opposite end and take her back which is always done in fifty-seven seconds.

Man's Truest Animal Friend.

There was a time when the dog had no human friend, perhaps, but very early in life of the World he and man came together, and the dog has stuck ever since says a writer in the New Haven Register. Man has abused and neglected the dog. He has allowed him to accumulate faster than he can be matched with friends and hence the dog has deteriorated. The friendless dog is the neglected dog, and the neglected dog becomes, not

from his own fault but from the fault of man, the dangerous dog. Hence the laws to regulate dogs which are as much in the interest of the dog as in the interest of humans.

To the ideal of "one flag, one country, one wife—at a time," might be added "one dog at a time." One dog is enough for any man. It is sufficient for ideal companionship. There is something inspiring and pathetic in the comradeship that sometimes springs up between the right sort of a man and the right sort of a dog. There is a fidelity that might shame many a man in the love and loyalty of a dog to his master. History and literature are starred with its brightness and beauty. Pity the man who can't appreciate a dog, even if he doesn't happen to own one. Surely his soul lacks something more essential than adoration of music—he's fit for worse than treason stratagems and spoils.

WORK FOR A VAST ARMY OF MEN.

Railroad Tracks and Rolling
Stock in Need of Repairs--
American Labor.

During the next sixty days railroad of the Western section of the country will have to find probably 250,000 men to mend their tracks and roadbeds and another large army to go into their shops and mend their cars and their locomotives. The railroads centering in Chicago alone will between April 1 and June 1 require more than 100,000 laborers to remedy the ravages of the winter months.

Railroad officials in Chicago state that the wage to be offered will be about the same as last year, when labor was scarcer and more men were needed. For day laborers the wages range between \$1.25 and \$1.60 a day, the average being about \$1.40. The highest figure is paid for what are called steel gangs which are employed in laying steel rails. In years past probably 40 per cent of the laborers employed in the spring have been Italians that is on the roads between the Seaboard and the Rocky mountains West of the mountains the largest percentage are Japanese, the Hill lines employing them almost exclusively in track work. In the South and Southwest many Mexicans and not a few Indians are employed, but in all parts of the country there are many Greeks, Slav, Bohemians and Poles.

This year the railroad expects to be able to secure a very much greater proportion of American labor.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature of *W. D. Scott*

Eyes and Seeing.

Prof. W. D. Scott sounds a note of warning about the increasing use of the eyes for reading and the inspection of small near-by objects. This especially affects school children. Prof. Scott says that the human eye was evolved for distant vision and in its structure is relatively poorly suited for near-by vision. The increase of all sorts of printing augments the trouble every day and "all things seem to be conspiring to make us use our eyes more and more for the very thing for which they are the most poorly adapted." There is no doubt much reason in this, but could the world banish its printing presses and retain its civilization?

FOR SALE!
The Fordsville College Hall at Fordsville, Ky., a large two-story frame building with one and one-half acres of land with a guaranteed title; will be sold cheap if sold at once. For further particulars write to Aug Stumpe, Box 283, Washington, Mo.

Advice to New Papas.

Never blow cigar smoke down a child's throat until after it is two months old. Never step on the baby's face when walking in the dark, as you may lose your balance and fall. In walking the floor at night with a child never jam its face against a red-hot stove-pipe. It is considered unlucky. Never let a child crack walnuts with its teeth until it is at least one year old, as it causes palpitation of the gums. While giving the baby a bath care should be taken not to keep its head under water for more than twenty-five minutes at a stretch. Before giving "dish water" to a child boil it. That is boil the water. The child will have boils of its own before it is grown.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the
Signature of *W. D. Scott*

FEW PEOPLE HERE KNOW OF THIS

Many Here Can Be Made
Happy Again.

Shake Well in Bottle and Take
Teaspoonful Three Times
a Day.

When an eminent authority announced in the Scranton (Pa.) Times that he had found a new way to treat that dread American disease Rheumatism with just common every-day drugs found in any drug store the physicians were slow indeed to attach much importance to his claims. This was only a few months ago. Today nearly every newspaper in the country, even the metropolitan dailies, is announcing it and the splendid results achieved. It is so simple that any one can prepare it at home at small cost. It is made up as follows: Get from any good prescription pharmacy Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Mix by shaking in a bottle and take in teaspoonful doses after each meal and at bedtime. These are all simple ingredients, making an absolutely harmless home remedy at little cost.

Rheumatism as every one knows is a symptom of deranged kidneys. It is a condition produced by the failure of the kidneys to properly filter or strain from the blood the uric acid and other matter which if not eradicated, either in the urine or through the skin pores, remains in the blood, decomposes and forms about the joints and muscles, causing the untold suffering and deformity of rheumatism.

This prescription is said to be a splendid healing, cleansing and invigorating tonic to the kidneys and gives almost immediate relief in all forms of bladder and urinary troubles and backache. He also warns people in a leading New York paper against the discriminate use of many patent medicines.

Real Estate.
400 Acres on I. C. R. R. between Horton and Rosine, 200 acres in woodland consisting of a large quantity of merchantable timber, 200 acres in cultivation, good dwelling, good barn, well watered, fine orchard, will grow fine corn, wheat, tobacco, hay, etc. Price right, terms reasonable. Will sell as whole or divide to suit purchaser.

Easter Eggs are a Heathen Custom.

In our observance of Easter few stop to consider that the quaint old custom of egg-giving is a survival of Saxon times. We find many stories of egg-hares and rabbits in Germany associated with the joys of childhood on Easter day; and in France the Easter eggs are made of manifold and costly devices. In Ireland and Scotland the children are taught to break eggs in the form or a cross. Quercet of all, colored eggs are offered at high mass in Russia. With all these precedents behind us it is no wonder that we have a gala time at Washington, and that on Easter day democracy rules supreme on the sloping White House lawn. From early morning until six at night the children roll eggs and, though no one knows who started the custom, the American child does his share in inaugurating another spring and showing in a material way, the joy with which the ancient festival of Easter fills mankind.—The New Idea.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

Prevalency of Kidney Disease.
Most people do not realize the alarming increase and remarkable prevalence of kidney disease. While kidney disorders are the most common diseases that prevail, they are almost the last recognized by patient and physicians, who content themselves with doctoring the effects, while the original disease undermines the system.

What To Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention this paper and don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y.

DIRECTORY.

Ohio County

Circuit Court—T. F. Birkhead, Judge; Ben D. Ringo, Attorney. Oscar Midkiff, Jailer; Ed G. Barrass, Clerk; Frank L. Felix, Master Commissioner; Y. L. Mosley, Trustee Jury Fund; R. B. Martin, Sheriff, Hartford. Deputies—S. A. Bratcher, L. P. Crowder, W. C. Ashley, J. W. Martin, Grant Pollard. Court convenes first Monday in March and August and continues three weeks, and third Monday in May and November two weeks.

County Court—W. B. Taylor, Judge; W. S. Tinsley, Clerk; E. M. Woodward, Attorney, Hartford. Court convenes first Monday in each month. Quarterly Court—Begins on the third Monday in January, April, July and October.

Court of claims—Convenes first Tuesday in January, and on the first Tuesday in October. Other Officers—N. Moxley, Surveyor Shreve, S. W. Leach, Assessor, R. Roy, James DeWeese, School Superintendent, ont, Hartford, Jerome Allen, Coroner Jingo.

JUSTICES' COURTS.
J. H. Williams, Beaver Dam—March 24 June 23, September 24, December 24
W. P. Miller, Horse Branch—March 26 June 25, September 25, December 26
W. S. Dean, Dundee—March 27, June 26, September 26, December 27
W. R. Edge, Fordsville—March 28, June 27, September 27, December 28
B. S. Chamberlain, Beda—March 29, June 28, September 28, December 29
Herbert Ronder, Centertown—March 30, June 29, September 29, December 30
John H. Miles, Rockport—March 31, June 30, September 30, December 31.

HARTFORD POLICE COURT.
R. R. Wedding, Judge; J. S. Glenn, City Attorney; S. H. Seibert Marshal. Court convenes second Monday in each month.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.
M. E. Church, South—Services second Sunday in each month at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., and 4th Sunday 7 p. m., Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening. Rev. Virgil Elgin Pastor.

Baptist Church—Services held Saturday night before second Sunday; Sunday and Sunday night and fourth Sunday and Sunday night. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening.
C. P. Church—Services first Sunday in each month at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. — Bozarth, Pastor.

Christian Church—Services every fourth Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. W. B. Wright, Pastor.

School Trustees, Hartford—C. M. Crowe, J. S. Glenn, W. S. Tinsley, C. M. Barnett, W. S. Tinsley.

City Council—J. H. Williams, Mayor, C. M. Crowe, Clerk; S. K. Cox Treasurer, R. E. L. Simmerman, C. M. Barnett, E. E. Birkhead, Wayne Griffin, Hooker Williams and Ernest Ellis.

SECRET SOCIETIES.
Hartford Lodge No. 675, F. & A. Masons meets first Monday night in each month. C. M. Crowe, W. M. D. E. Thomas Secretary.

Keystone Chapter No. 110, meets every third Saturday night in each month. R. R. Riley High Priest; Roscoe Ronder, Secretary.

Rough River Lodge No. 110, Knights of Pythias meets every Tuesday night. R. D. Walker, C. C.; R. C. Porter, K. of R. and S.

Hartford Tent No. 99, K. O. T. M. meets every Thursday night. C. P. Keown Commander; D. E. Thomas, Record Keeper.

Sunshine Hive No. 42, L. O. T. M. Meets first Friday evening and third Friday afternoon of each month. Mrs. E. E. Birkhead, Lady Commander; Mrs. E. B. Penfield, Lady Record Keeper.

Freston Morton Post No. 4, G. A. R. holds regular meetings Saturday eve, the first Sunday in each month. F. Y. Porter, Commander; R. A. Anderson, Adj.

Ohio Tribe No. 188, Imp. Order Red Men, meets second and fourth Wednesday nights in each month. Isaac Postley, Sachem; J. Ney Foster, Chief of Records.

Acme Lodge No. 329, I. O. O. F., meets every second and fourth Monday night at 7:30. G. B. Likens, N. G., O. M. Shultz, Secretary.

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WEAK HEART S

are caused by indigestion. If you eat a little too much, or if you are subject to attacks of indigestion, you have no doubt had shortness of breath, rapid heart beats, heartburn or palpitation of the heart.

Indigestion causes the stomach to expand—swell, and puff up against the heart. This crowds the heart and interferes with its action, and in the course of time the heart becomes diseased.

Kodol For Dyspepsia

digests what you eat, takes the strain off of the heart, and contributes nourishment, strength and health to every organ of the body. For indigestion, dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, inflammation of the mucous membranes lining the stomach and digestive tract, Nervous Dyspepsia and Catarrh of the stomach.

After eating, my food would distress me by making my heart palpitate and I would become very weak. Finally I got a bottle of Kodol and it gave me immediate relief. After using a few bottles I am cured.

MRS. LORING NICHOLS, Penn Yan, N. Y.
I had stomach trouble and was in a bad state as I had heart trouble with it. I took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for about four months and it cured me.

D. KAUBER, Nevada, O.
Believes indigestion, sour stomach, belching of gas, etc.

Prepared at the Laboratory of E. C. Winslow & Co., Chicago, U. S. A.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

JAMES C. BENNETT, P. O. Box 126, Hartford, Ky., LICENSED AUCTIONEER

Will sell any and all kinds of property in Ohio county. Terms reasonable. Your patronage solicited.

What Would You Do

If three good physicians should pronounce your case hopeless. If they should decide that you could not live longer than six weeks. And if you should get well, after using only \$12.00 worth of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and Nerve, what would you advise a friend in like condition to do?

"I have to thank you for saving my wife's life two years ago. We had continued with the doctor until the third doctor, like the two previous ones, said that nothing could be done for her; that she had better be taken home from the hospital to quietly wait her time, which would not be over 6 weeks at the most. I brought her home, and then I thought probably Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and Nerve might help her, so I got a bottle of each and some Nerve and Liver Pills and commenced to give them to her. We soon seen an improvement, and encouraged by this we continued giving the medicine. We gave her eleven bottles in all of the medicine. She takes it occasionally now if she feels the need. I am in the ministry, and have been for 14 years."

REV. P. MILLIGAN,
Genda Springs, Kans.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

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KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's
New Discovery

FOR COUGHS
AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.
GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY
OR MONEY REFUNDED.

PRICE 50c. per Bottle. Trial Bottle Free.

SURE CURE For All Diseases of STOMACH, LIVER & KIDNEYS

Quick Relief and Cure for Headache, Backache, Dizziness, Indigestion, Malaria, etc.

PROFESSIONAL.

BARNETT & SMITH, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

HARTFORD, - KY.
Will practice their profession in all the courts of Ohio and adjoining counties and Court of Appeals. Special attention given to all business entrusted to their care. Collections and the Practice of Criminal and Real Estate Law Specialties. Office in Republican building.

FRANK L. FELIX, Attorney at Law,

HARTFORD, - KY.
Will practice his profession in Ohio and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Criminal practice and Collections a Specialty. Office in the Herold building.

CHAS. M. CROWE, LAWYER,

HARTFORD, - KY.
Will practice his profession in all the courts of Ohio and adjoining counties, and in the Court of Appeals. Special attention given to criminal practice and to collections. Office in old Republican building on Center street.

JNO. B. WILSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HARTFORD, - KY.
Special attention given to collections, making abstracts, &c., also Notary Public for Ohio county. Office north side public square.

R. R. WEDDING Attorney at Law,

HARTFORD, - KY.
Will practice in the State and Federal Court. Prosecutes claims for pensions, Etc. Collections promptly attended to. Also Notary Public for Ohio county. Office over Williams Drug Store.

M. L. HEAVRIN: ERNEST WOODWARD, HEAVRIN & WOODWARD, Attorneys at Law,

HARTFORD, - KY.
Will practice their profession in all the courts of Ohio county and Court of Appeals. Special attention given criminal practice and collections. Office next door to Bank of Hartford.

YANCY L. MOSLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HARTFORD, - KY.
Will practice his profession in all the Courts of Ohio and adjoining counties, and in the Court of Appeals. Also Notary Public. Office over First National Bank.

W. H. BARNES. S. A. ANDERSON. BARNES & ANDERSON, Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

HARTFORD, - KY.
The undersigned announce that they have formed a partnership or the practice of Law in all courts, State and Federal, with offices south side of Main street, opposite Court House, Hartford, Ky. Abstracting Titles and litigation affecting Titles to Real Estate will be given special attention. Notary office. W. H. BARNES. S. A. ANDERSON.

GRADUATE NURSE.

MIS SUSIE MAY,
A graduate of Owensboro City Hospital, has located in
HARTFORD

And will answer calls at all times. Residence East Union street. Home 'phone No. 137.

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PRICE 50c. per Bottle. Trial Bottle Free.

SURE CURE For All Diseases of STOMACH, LIVER & KIDNEYS

Quick Relief and Cure for Headache, Backache, Dizziness, Indigestion, Malaria, etc.

ELECTRIC BITTERS

Quick Relief and Cure for Headache, Backache, Dizziness, Indigestion, Malaria, etc.

The best tonic, Curative Medicine for these diseases. 50c. Guaranteed.

DISBURSEMENTS BY ROAD & BRIDGE COM. For Road and Bridge Pur- poses During the Year 1907.

Perry Keown,	9.75
John King,	2.30
Dundee Deposit Bank, J. R. Midkiff claim	9.00
R. F. Taylor,	6.00
P. C. Cooper, T. A. Evans claim	6.00
Bill Phillips,	8.20
N. P. Kelly,	37.00
W. L. Schneider,	5.00
Oscar Autrey,	3.00
L. P. Crowder, R. H. Rains claim	4.00
E. D. Dayde,	10.00
N. P. Kelly,	5.19
Dundee Deposit Bank J. R. Midkiff claim	15.93
Same, S. D. Taylor claim	11.65
Same, J. R. Midkiff claim	3.85
Same, S. D. Taylor claim	11.00
C. Y. Allen,	37.50
A. M. Farmer,	5.05
W. G. Kirk,	71.89
Fordville Banking Co.,	33.35
W. L. Stinnett,	3.91
Ed Austin,	27.10
Morgan Ashley,	5.00
T. H. Maples,	6.00
Willie Harl,	10.98
J. T. Funk,	10.00
C. M. Evans,	2.50
T. M. Daniel,	6.00
J. W. Thomas,	25.00
W. A. Murphey,	1.20
Seth Jett,	2.50
A. M. Barnett,	1.00
Ira Hale,	5.50
James Fraiz,	6.50
James Litsey,	5.95
W. A. Taul,	4.00
C. E. Morrison,	3.25
V. W. Goff,	15.00
H. F. Farmer,	30.00
George Edge,	8.25
B. C. Cooper, Charles Marlin's claim	5.00
J. E. Johnson,	11.42
Ohio Co. Supply Co.,	5.35
G. W. Leach,	12.00
Less Hoover,	2.50
P. D. Tweddell,	5.40
S. T. Chick,	17.50
L. T. Chinn,	1.50
W. A. Sheffield,	12.00
Fordville Banking Co., J. H. Smith's claim	2.00
Same, P. S. Ford's claim	18.80
Same, M. J. Williamson claim	10.00
Dundee Deposit Bank, T. A. Taylor claim	6.20
Same J. T. Austin,	3.50
Same, J. W. Muffet,	1.00
Same, E. R. Powers,	27.85
Same, Less Midkiff,	50.00
Same, D. D. Farmer,	14.00
Finley Carter,	4.00
W. B. Patton,	2.00
Irad Hipsley,	10.00
R. P. Kirk,	3.00
I. V. Taylor,	6.25
L. W. Brown,	15.00
J. T. Ralph,	2.50
Beaver Dam Brick Co.,	35.50
John H. Barnes, J. P. Shepherd's claim	18.75
Dundee Deposit Bank, J. T. Rhoad's claim	12.50
Same, S. D. Taylor's claim	6.40
Same Durban and Burges's claim	9.07
Same, John Marlin's claim	19.00
Same, J. R. Midkiff,	16.25
C. P. Hoover,	1.50
G. W. Thompson,	33.00
Lottie Paris,	64.34
J. A. Sapp,	9.45
J. B. Wilson,	3.00
J. E. Thompson,	122.93
J. F. Magan,	8.00
E. C. Baird,	4.12
Same,	15.93
Taylor Coal Co.,	9.71
J. R. Martin,	20.90
Lon Owen,	2.50
R. A. Owen,	50.98
Charlie Phillips,	15.00
Same,	15.00
Estill Allen,	6.2
L. D. Magan,	48.92
L. M. Stephens,	15.00
V. W. Goff,	11.25
C. E. Morrison,	23.50
A. B. York,	5.00
H. F. Foreman,	8.00
Robert Lawrence,	3.50
J. A. Stewart,	11.68
Bank of Fordville, Polle Mille's claim	11.00
Same, A. C. Lain claim	1.25
Same, E. R. Jones claim	47.77
Same S. A. Graves claim	34.80
J. A. Bean,	19.75
J. Y. Hagerman,	8.50
H. C. Ford,	5.75
B. S. Chamberlain,	20.00
Joe C. Bennett,	8.00
J. S. James,	30.00
L. Minton,	7.40
A. B. Beck,	13.48
P. A. Johnson,	61.00
Ohio County Supply Co.,	2.80
A. F. Jones,	23.45
W. A. Higgs,	63.50
T. L. Anderson,	1.00
S. H. Ellis,	15.00
B. C. Eskridge,	2.50
William Stogner,	3.24
Dundee Deposit Bank, Charlie Howard's claim	7.80

Same, J. C. Magan claim	6.00
Same, Tom Crowe claim	2.25
Same, A. White claim	6.00
Same Lee Miller claim	11.50
Same, J. R. Martin,	6.00
Same, John R. Midkiff,	19.35
B. S. Chamberlain,	13.50
J. T. Patton,	2.00
Z. N. King,	5.00
V. R. Ferguson,	7.50
Same,	2.50
Thomas Johnson,	2.65
J. W. Mercer,	8.00
U. S. Carson,	9.50
W. F. Stevens,	68.60
D. E. Richerson,	2.84
Peoples Bank, G. W. Pool's claim	21.36
Same,	31.99
Dundee Deposit Bank, J. L. Roach's claim	26.00
Same, J. L. Williams claim	5.00
Same T. A. Taylor claim	12.00
Same, H. C. Midkiff claim	18.00
Same, J. C. Westerfield claim	2.00
Same John R. Midkiff claim	26.75
Same, C. B. Baughn claim	21.20
Same, J. White claim	10.00
E. H. Morgan,	35.10
Farmer's State Bank, S. A. Graves claim	14.00
Bank of Fordville, A. L. Knott claim	23.31
A. W. Miles,	2.00
L. T. Crowder, J. W. Fords claim	16.00
R. A. Owen,	4.60
L. D. Jackson,	12.55
C. P. Keown,	9.75
Earnest E. Roads,	23.00
J. W. Taylor,	27.43
G. B. Likens, Winson Smith's claim	18.00
A. W. Mills,	11.87
Ohio County Supply Co.,	10.40
O. R. Greer,	11.87
W. C. Blankenship,	17.50
J. C. Carpenter,	6.50
H. C. Crowder,	11.62
J. W. Duval,	4.00
L. P. Crowder, T. W. Daniels claim	9.00
Same Mack, Cook claim	6.75
J. A. Barnard,	7.5
J. H. Woodburn,	18.00
H. H. Taylor,	21.20
G. A. White,	3.00
E. H. Morgan,	6.00
Rough River Lard Co.,	88.35
U. S. Carson,	18.48
John Smith,	2.00
C. P. Keown,	7.35
Allen Heiflen,	10.65
Watt Taylor,	50.45
W. F. Condit,	7.30
Charlie Pollard,	28.00
V. B. Curtis,	3.00
C. E. Morrison,	2.50
Fordville Banking Co., Joe Eskridge claim	22.00
John Alvey,	12.0
Bank of Fordville, Fentress Bros. claim	150.00
J. C. Hoover,	25.31
L. E. Arbuckle,	17.90
Edd Baird,	29.90
Lon Shown,	25.37
Rowan Greer,	4.68
A. B. Leach,	4.05
W. M. Fleener,	47.09
W. M. Heiflen,	25.89
John Sutton,	3.00
W. L. Allen,	11.00
Nat Linley,	38.00
W. L. Shaver,	2.00
J. P. Phipps,	8.00
J. C. Brown,	4.50
T. E. Bublir,	82.50
G. B. Likens, Winson Smith claim	7.60
Dundee Deposit Bank, C. W. Crowe claim	5.00
Same, S. G. Sargent claim	6.00
Same, John R. Midkiff claim	23.75
Same, E. D. Wayde, claim	22.68
G. Amus,	1.25
E. E. Durban,	18.05
James Hamilton,	8.35
W. T. Greer, Abe White claim	17.48
Same, J. L. Miller claim	6.00
W. S. Allen,	14.50
Albert Cox,	35.90
Harry Morrison,	14.8
Beaver Dam Deposit Bank, J. M. Logston claim	21.22
Same E. G. Atchison, claim	21.22
Bank of Fordville, S. A. Graves claim	28.35
J. R. Knight,	130.00
Beaver Dam Deposit Bank,	14.00
Same, C. U. Taylor, claim	30.00
Dundee Deposit Bank, W. H. Renfrow claim	47.00
Same, J. R. Midkiff, claim	13.75
A. Ross,	18.50
I. V. Taylor,	6.17
J. M. Sampson,	6.25
Elijah Moseley,	11.25
W. F. Wilson,	1.25
Pole Miles,	5.00
J. A. Bean,	9.86
F. H. Miller,	14.00
T. S. Ford,	25.00
C. W. Wedding,	7.25
J. D. Johnson,	10.00
W. P. Miller,	3.00
S. H. Render,	3.00
James T. Ralph,	19.52
Siras Williams,	6.25
J. C. Hoover,	12.50
A. J. Davenport,	10.67
Ray Benton,	7.50
H. L. Taylor,	20.00
G. W. Camfield,	12.50
Abb Rock,	7.00
Henby Morgan,	1.50
L. B. Loney,	16.00
S. I. Elliott,	75.00
C. L. Elliott,	7.50
R. B. Martin,	6.75
John Knight,	2.50

R. B. Martin, T. L. Loyd, claim	5.73
Same, N. P. Kelley claim	16.41
Earnest Rhodes,	15.00
Ira Daniel,	5.00
C. X. Bean,	1.25
First National Bank, Jeff Bell claim	5.00
S. W. Leach,	4.50
B. S. Chamberlain,	11.75
G. W. Keown,	30.70
R. P. Kirk,	3.30
W. P. Taylor,	50.00
Farmer's State Bank, S. A. Graves claim	16.3
G. W. Barr,	21.73
Charlie Carter,	3.00
W. M. Fleener,	7.68
C. D. Hudson,	11.13
J. A. Johnson,	34.35
E. H. Morgan,	6.50
P. R. Robertson,	2.25
J. H. Miller,	1.00
Perry Keown,	11.38
O. P. Willis,	1.69
Moseley & Williams,	17.44
Same,	43.67
W. T. Keown,	44.00
J. P. Shrum,	4.00
B. T. Lee,	1.00
J. H. Miles,	14.55
T. A. Fuqua,	6.00
J. C. Hoover,	3.00
First National Bank, Abe White claim	35.50
J. D. Duke,	14.59
R. D. Culbertson,	6.00
U. S. Carson,	25.50
S. L. King,	23.74
Perry Keown,	6.57
C. E. Johnson,	5.00
Dundee Deposit Bank, Jacob Evans claim	1.00
Same, S. M. Greer claim	2.00
Same, H. C. Acton, claim	2.75
Same, Dundee Mercantile Co., claim	13.50
Same, C. W. Moseley claim	6.38
Same, J. A. Crow claim	2.00
Fordville Banking Co. W. T. Keown claim	6.00
W. A. Clark,	9.00
W. W. Goff,	3.00
R. I. Barnard,	15.00
Joe Eskridge,	12.00
G. W. Rowe,	50.00
H. E. Monroe,	3.50
S. T. Barnett,	1.50
Grant Pollard,	63.55
S. W. James and Son,	24.50
Albert Quisenberry,	44.50
C. L. Elliott,	2.50
C. E. Raley,	36.07
J. T. Snell,	1.50
E. T. Smith,	3.50
Sam Davidson,	40.75
G. B. Likens, A. F. Butler claim	7.50
Same N. P. Rowan claim	6.11
Dundee Deposit Bank J. T. Williams claim	12.60
Same, W. F. Boon, claim	5.00
L. T. Wright,	49.00
W. C. Blankenship,	7.00
J. W. Ralph,	1.00
E. H. Morgan, Dan Williams claim	11.61
R. C. Tichenor,	9.64
Wash White,	5.00
J. A. Bean,	5.40
T. S. Miller,60
Fordville Banking Co., J. C. Royal claim	1.00
Stant Bausell,	7.00
J. E. Johnson,	14.50
S. W. Tichenor,	2.88
T. L. Hickey,	15.00
J. B. Albin,	5.00
H. E. Eskridge,	22.83
W. H. French,	1.85
Jas. B. Allen,	20.00
G. W. Kirk,	2.00
S. D. Taylor,	17.37
C. P. Keown,	2.00
First National Bank, Renfrow & Co., claim	116.86
Total	\$8,357.24

Keeping Open House.

Everybody is welcome when we feel good; and we feel that way only when our digestive organs are working properly. Dr. King's New Life Pills regulate the action of stomach, liver and bowels so perfectly one can't help feeling good when he uses these pills. 25c at all druggists.

Submarine Cable vs. Wireless.

The Electric Review considers that the trans-Atlantic cables are in no immediate danger from the competition of wireless telegraphy. One of the pressing problems which wireless experts must solve is the development of commercially practicable selectivity. Until a number of stations can work side by side without affecting one another the usefulness of the new system will be very limited. Until this problem is solved and an equally good transmission be day and night assured, the wireless system will occupy a very minor position.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Dr. J. C. Ayer
Strength of Smokers

According to strength tests made by Dr. Meylan the physical director of Columbia University the total average strength of the men who smoke exceeds that of nonsmokers by eighteen kilograms. Six hundred and eighty-seven new students entered Columbia during 1907-1908 and of the number examined 90 per cent were freshmen and the others in the law and graduate schools. Dr. Meylan also inquired into the freshman's temperance idea

One of the Four Hundred

Styles of wovens is waiting your choice at our place. We can suit the most particular man. Come over to our place just as soon as possible and we will certainly make it interesting for you without even asking for your order. We have the nerve to think that you will ask us to measure you up, even without saying a word to you about it, because our samples and prices talk for themselves. We also clean ladies' and gentlemen's clothes in a satisfactory way.

CLUB RATE \$1.00 PER MONTH.

Don't Forget the Place.
THE PANTIORUM.
Thomas & Riley, Proprietors.

THE KENTUCKY Light and Power Co.

(INCORPORATED)
WILL WIRE YOUR HOUSE AT COST.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS ARE CLEAN,
HEALTHY AND SAFE. NO HOME
OR BUSINESS HOUSE SHOULD
BE WITHOUT THEM, WHEN IN
REACH.

M. L. HEAVRIN, Manager.

Ohio County Supply Co.

(Incorporated.)
Hartford, - Ky.

Hardware, Machinery and all Kinds
of Farming Implements.

We carry a complete line of Buggies and Surreys. When you buy a Buggy, you do not want to make a mistake in material and workmanship. We handle only the best makes and can therefore recommend all our vehicles. Can make prices to suit all customers. Agent for the famous Oliver Chilled Plows, Blount, True Blue and Moline with all repairs for same. A full line of fence wire, Steel and Felt Roofing, Myer's Deep Well Pumps, Cultivators, Disc Harrows and Drills. Also, all kinds of Field Seeds. We handle the following well known brands of Wagons: Mitchell, Mogul, Blount and Owensboro. Also, Deering and Milwaukee Harvesting Machinery. We sell the best Gasoline Engine on the market, and Corn Crushers and Meal Mills to connect with same, Lawn Mowers and Swings. The largest supply house in Ohio county. Give us a call. Prices always equitable.

and found that out of the 687 examined only 141, or 25.0 per cent used intoxicants while 546 or 74.2 per cent were teetotalers. The total number answering about tobacco were 683 students of which number 205, or 30 per cent were addicted to the weed, whereas 478 or 70 per cent never had smoked anything stronger than corn silk.

A peculiar feature of the comparison says the Scientific American is the the smokers developed more power in their strength tests than the nonsmokers. Dr. Meylan attributes this apparent advantage of the smokers to the fact that the average age of men was one year and two months more than that of the nonsmokers.

Welding Copper to Steel.

A Parisian metallurgical engineer claims to have perfected a process of welding copper to steel wire so as to make a noncorrosive coating. Many advantages it is said will result from the use of this new wire, such as high tensile strength and elasticity, combined with smaller surface exposed to wind and sleet than would be the case with iron wire of the same conductivity. This wire is especially useful over long spans, as pole intervals may be much greater when it is used.

Speed of Gulf Stream.

The report that the Gulf Stream now runs with greater speed than formerly, and its influence on the time

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all new dealers.
MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 65 F St., Washington, D. C.

required for the crossing of the Atlantic furnishes the theme for an article by Dr. Brennecke in the German magazine, Umshau. Dr. Brennecke analyzes the climatic and geographical reason for the experience and continuance of the Gulf Stream, and points out how the change in the wind currents and the density of the atmosphere all affect the life and power of the famous current. This is chiefly dependent, he points out on the location and areas of high and low pressure over the sea. A series of carefully made reports over a long period of time by the German Marine Observatory seems to indicate that the Gulf Stream now moves more rapidly than formerly.

Economizes the use of flour, butter and eggs; makes the biscuit, cake and pastry more appetizing, nutritious and wholesome.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

This is the only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar.

It Has No Substitute

There are Alum and Phosphate of Lime mixtures sold at a lower price, but no housekeeper regarding the health of her family can afford to use them.

DOUBLE CHARGES OF VERY SERIOUS NATURE

Man Looked Up For Attempted Assault Is Now Accused of Murder.

"Murder will out" is an old but a true saying as has been demonstrated in the case of Brakeman John Ray, who was murdered at Hanson Christmas morning. The man by whom his life was ended has been discovered and it now looks as if the man who took Ray's life will be punished for his crime.

Oaky Walker who was on the freight train at the time Ray was slain has made an affidavit before County Judge Pace at Greenville, and in his sworn statement he says that he was on the train when John Ray was killed. He says that he has reasonable grounds to believe that Wedding killed Ray for he fired a pistol about the spot where the body of the dead brakeman was found. He also says he heard no other shot at Hanson and that he did not see Ray until his body was found, and that the place where it was discovered was about the place where Henry Wedding discharged the pistol. Wedding is in jail at Greenville on an assault charge.

This is the Wedding who is in jail charged with attempting assault on a two-year-old girl report of which appeared in these columns several days ago.

Notice to Republicans.

Pursuant to the direction of the Republican State central Committee the time for holding precinct mass-conventions to elect members of the county committee is changed from March 7th to May, 2nd-1908. It is therefore ordered that the Republicans of Ohio county assemble at their several voting places at 1 o'clock on Saturday May 2, 1908 for the purpose of selecting members of the county executive committee.

M. S. RAGLAND, Ch'm'n.
By J. M. DEWEES, Sec.

Creditors Sue Him.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed against William H. Griffin, of Hartford. The petitioners and the amount sued for by them are as follows: Mullen and Haynes, of Owensboro, \$498.52; Cooper and M. C. Adams of Fordsville \$30.39; Louis Seitz Grocery company of Evansville, \$37.21; William Hendricks Sons, Louisville, \$10. No schedule has been filed.—Owensboro Inquirer.

Resolutions.

Whereas in view of the loss of our brother L. E. Herrell has sustained by the loss of his wife and our friend Sarah Francis Herrell.

Resolved, That we sincerely condole with our brother and the family of the deceased and of the dispensation with which it has pleased Divine Providence to object them and commend them for consolation to him who orders all things for the best and whose chastisements are meant in mercy.

Resolved, That the heart felt sympathy of this lodge be extended to the husband our brother and his family in their affliction.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the record of the lodge and a copy thereof be trans-

mitted to our brother and to the newspapers of the county, Beacon Lodge No. 273 I. O. O. F. McHenry Ky.
GEO. BRUNTON,
SAM JAMES JR.,
JAS. PENMAN,
Committee.

Masonic and Knights of Pythias Barbecue.

Hartford Masonic Lodge and Rough River Lodge, No. 110, Knights of Pythias have chartered the Hartford Fair Grounds for Saturday, June 20, 1908, at which time the two lodges will join in giving the biggest barbecue ever given in Ohio county. The proceeds of same will be applied to the completion of the new hall in Hartford. The Masons will have one of the best Masonic speakers in the State; and the K. of P. Lodge has made arrangements to have one of its big State speakers present. The Ohio County A. S. of E. Order has been especially invited and it is expected to have its State President, Hon. J. Campbell Cantrell, present. The lodges have employed the best brass band to be found to furnish music; and arrangements will no doubt be perfected for some good racing and fine show horses. A committee has already been appointed to furnish edibles for this occasion. All the secret societies in Ohio and adjoining counties will be invited.

Object in His Preaching.

Towne—It's funny Burroughs is for ever preaching to his friends about the necessity for saving their money. Browne—Well? Towne—Well, he's the last fellow in the world who should preach that. Browne—Not at all. The more his friends save the more he has the chance to borrow.—Chicago Journal.

Musk-rats.

Rare old Captain John Smith in his quaint "History of New England and the Summer Isles," published in London in 1624, gives probably the first written account of the muskrat. He says that "the muskatus is a beast of the form and nature of our (English) water rat" and adds that "some of them smell exceedingly strong of musk." These animals may be caught in almost any sort of trap baited with sweet apples or parsnips. Musk-rats have very strong teeth and can use them on wood effectively, so it is wise to protect all corners and cracks in your wooden traps with pieces of tin or sheet iron. They have good noses and can smell an apple a long distance off. Place your traps in the shallow water at the edge of the mill pond or stream inhabited by these rats, and they will doubtless find it without difficulty. Young muskrats are very gentle and playful and may be handled without fear. They do not grow fierce with age if reared in captivity and accustomed to gentle treatment.

Swiss Naval Wars.

References to the Swiss navy are usually jocular, but it is none the less a fact that ships of war once floated and even fought on the waters of the lake of Geneva. The great fleet was that of the Duke of Savoy, who at the beginning of the fourteenth century maintained a number of war galleys armed with rams and protected by turrets and propelled by a crew of oarsmen varying in number from forty to seventy-two. These vessels besieged Versoix and even blockaded Geneva. But Geneva also had a fleet which helped in the capture of Chillon in 1536, and when the Bernese annexed the canton of Vaud they, too, had their flotilla. Their largest vessel was the Great Bear, with 64 oarsmen, 6 guns and 150 fighting men.—Westminster Gazette.

BARGAINS OF BOWSER

He Goes Shopping and Prepares Little Surprise For Wife.

SOME OF HIS PURCHASES.

Clerks Unloaded on Him a Heterogeneous Collection of Articles the Wrong Size—Old Philosopher Once More Breaks Out In Anger.

[Copyright, 1907, by E. C. Parcella.] When Mr. Bowser reached home the other evening he was trying hard to look like some one else. He was trying to look imperturbable and careless and to hold back a sort of grin that now and then made a determined effort to break out on his face. He didn't fool Mrs. Bowser a bit. She saw from the first that there was something up, but her only way was to play a waiting game. If he'd been buying a roller skating rink to raise winter radishes in or was thinking of exchanging the house and lot for a war balloon, she would hear of it in due time. All through dinner he maintained a patronizing air and carried a subdued excitement, and it was not until they were seated in the family room that he untied the bag of mys-



"THOSE STOCKINGS HAVE SOLD AS HIGH AS A DOLLAR A PAIR."

tery. He made a jump to answer a ring at the front door, and Mrs. Bowser caught sight of a boy and a number of packages.

"Please keep your seat, my dear," he said as she came running down the hall.

"But those are store packages," she replied.

"Well?"

"And I haven't been shopping for three days. There must be some mistake. See if they don't belong next door."

"These packages are all right. They are addressed to our name and number, and they were duly paid for hours ago. If you will kindly sit down and still your beating heart and not act like a child of ten, I will explain matters."

Mr. Bowser was in no hurry. It was a case for dramatic effects, and he meant to ring in a few. He placed the several parcels and packages on a chair and proceeded to walk up and down the room with his hands behind him for three or four minutes. Then he said:

"Mrs. Bowser, on numerous occasions I have spoken to you about rushing down town to bargain sales."

"Yes, and you have spoken to me in a mean way, too," she replied.

"Very likely I have. I know that when you have stated that you could buy the regular dollar and a half glove for 92 cents I have looked upon you as a soft mark. You have now and then called my attention to ladies' hosiery at one-half price to close out. I have given you money to take advantage of such sales, but I have at the same time pitied your gullibility."

"But they do have what they call knockdown sales, and now and then I have made some excellent bargains."

Hunting Bargains.

"For years, Mrs. Bowser, as I said before, I have considered you a soft mark. I have smiled at the way the clerks must have smiled to see you come in bargain hunting. I have wanted to swear when I thought of the thousands and tens of thousands and millions of dollars you have paid into the coffers of the dry goods stores. There have been times when I thought to appeal to your common sense and other times when I determined to forbid you to attend a bargain sale of any sort or kind."

"But I got these shoes for 75 cents off," was answered. "That's worth saying, isn't it?"

"At last," he continued, without looking at her, "an idea struck me. We will say that it was a bright idea. I would go shopping myself and solve the mystery of the bargain sales. I would seek to discover where the fraud came in. I would expose the duplicity of the merchants and hold them up in public censure. I would discover whether a pair of ninety-eight cent stockings reduced to 47 cents were actually worth 75 cents."

"And you went shopping this afternoon?"

"I went shopping."

"And you bought—bought?"

"I bought a number of articles. They are here. I arranged for their delivery at this hour."

"And did you find bargains?" anxiously asked Mrs. Bowser.

"My dear woman, my name is Bowser, as perhaps you know—Samuel Bowser. When I say a thing I mean

it. Not in your life have you known me to make a retraction. I say and I stick."

"Yes, I know."

"I pride myself on sticking. I'd rather lose a thousand dollars than to own up that I was in the wrong."

"Yes."

"But in this case, Mrs. Bowser—in the case before us—I am going to do an unprecedented thing. I am going to frankly own up that I was all wrong. I am going to announce that there are bargain sales. I am going to own up that there are great big bargains to be had at bargain sales. I am going to state my belief that the woman who keeps her eyes open for bargain sales will save her husband thousands of dollars in the course of the year."

"Mr. Bowser, you are one of the best husbands in all this wide world," said Mrs. Bowser as she stepped forward and gave him a wifely kiss. "Now, then, show me what bargains you have been making."

"Well, here is bargain No. 1," he said as he tore off the paper from one of the parcels and handed her three pairs of stockings. "Those stockings have sold as high as a dollar a pair, but to make room for fall stock they were closing them out at 40 cents. There's a saving of \$1.80 right there."

Two pairs were No. 10 and the third No. 7, while Mrs. Bowser's size is No. 8. He was looking at her with a bland smile on his face, however, and what could she say? They hadn't told him that articles bought at a bargain sale could not be exchanged, and in making his purchase he had never taken the size of the foot into account.

"And these gloves," he said as he held up a pair of kids green in color and only one button at the wrist—"the girl assured me that they were all the go, but in order to make room for brass bedsteads they were closing them out. I saved just 75 cents on 'em."

Gloves the Wrong Size.

Mrs. Bowser wears a No. 6 glove, and those were 7½. She never wore a green glove in her life, and Mr. Bowser hadn't taken notice of the fact. He watched her face for a smile, and with a great effort she managed to work up one, and then he picked up another parcel and said:

"We have here some handkerchiefs that were selling at 60 cents each. The room was wanted for woolen blankets, and so we buy the handkerchiefs at one-third the regular price. The saving isn't enough to buy a house and lot, but every little helps. Am I a bargain hunter or am I not?"

"Of course you are, you dear, good man you," was the reply, though they were men's handkerchiefs and she had bought him better ones many a time for less money.

"I don't know that I shouldn't have bought this," he explained as he held up a corset, "but it was going at such a sacrifice that I couldn't resist it—a regular two dollar corset for 98 cents, and the salesgirl said it would last you a lifetime. Oh, yes, I'm admitting that there is money to be saved in looking for bargains."

Mrs. Bowser weighs 135 pounds. That corset was made for a woman weighing just 100 pounds more. It wasn't her make or her style. The husband who thinks that his wife wears most any old corset has something to learn. Mr. Bowser had looked upon a corset as a corset and bought one. Mrs. Bowser had to laugh at the grimness of the joke, and he was pleased with himself. There was one more package—the largest of all. She suspected its contents and would have given a hundred dollars to be elsewhere for the next half hour.

It was a lady's hat.

It was intended for a young lady or eighteen or twenty.

It was cocked up on all sides.

It was rakish and debonaire and sassy and impudent and dandified, and yet Mr. Bowser reverently extended it on his hand and said:

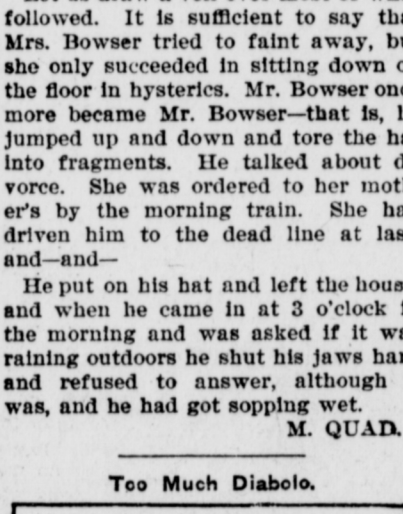
"For you, my dear, and how do you like it? I got it for \$5 less than the regular price."

Let us draw a veil over most of what followed. It is sufficient to say that Mrs. Bowser tried to faint away, but she only succeeded in sitting down on the floor in hysterics. Mr. Bowser once more became Mr. Bowser—that is, he jumped up and down and tore the hat into fragments. He talked about divorce. She was ordered to her mother's by the morning train. She had driven him to the dead line at last, and—and—

He put on his hat and left the house, and when he came in at 3 o'clock in the morning and was asked if it was raining outdoors he shut his jaws hard and refused to answer, although it was, and he had got sopping wet.

M. QUAD.

Too Much Diabolo.



Customer—Salmon mayonnaise.

Waiter (absentmindedly practicing for the Hired Menials' Diabolo hand-cap)—Yes, sir. Shall I spin it for you, or would you rather catch it if I throw it under your leg?—Tatler.

More Than Ever For Your Money.

CLOTHING.

Carson & Co.'s \$15 Spring Suits make the \$20 and \$25 values of other stores struggle hard for existence.

That does seem rather tough on the other fellow, but really we have never given such values and such superb selections as in our \$15 line this Spring. You will say the same thing when you see our Spring selections. We've simply taken the stand that people expect more than ever for their spot cash, and they shall get it at Carson & Co.'s most decidedly. And just see our Blue Serges at \$10.

DRESS GOODS.

This paragraph is concerning Ladies' Dress Goods. If we could bring these goods to you and you could see the new styles and different weaves and note the beauty of the fabrics and the reasonableness of the price, you would be delighted with the values. But you must come to us to see.

FOOTWEAR.

Now as to Footwear. Our Oxford lines we know are the best—the Smith Sterling for Ladies and Misses, prices \$1.25 to \$3.50, and the W. L. Douglas for men, at \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50. They come in Patent Leather, Vici Kid and Tan. The Douglas Oxfords for Youths at \$2.00 and \$2.50 come in Patent Leather, Vici Kid and Tan also. We've got the Shoes and it is our desire to supply the people.

CARSON & CO.

(INCORPORATED.)

Hartford, - Kentucky.

OLATON.

April 15.—Mr. Harve Snider and family have returned to their home here after an extended visit with relatives and friends at Leach, Ky.

Messrs. D. C. Allen and W. C. Earp Rosine spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Allen.

Miss Minnie Duncan, Yeaman, Grayson Co., is the guest of her friend Miss Lillie Whitworth.

Mr. Otha McDaniel spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Young at Yeaman.

Mr. Johnnie Wilson of near Rosine was here Tuesday.

Our Sunday school is progressing nicely all seem interested in the work.

Mr. J. W. Price and wife of Jennings La., accompanied by Mrs. Sallie Day arrived this morning to be the guest of Mr. William McDaniel and family.

Rev. and Mrs. F. M. Farris, left yesterday for Oak Ridge accompanied by their grand-children Donnie and Bertha Faught to be the guest of the former daughter Mrs. Charlie Landrum.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought

Castoria

BUFORD.

April 14.—Miss Tiny Hussey has returned home after a weeks visit with relatives at Nashville.

Mr. I. V. Taylor and family visited Mrs. Taylor's brother Mr. Will Midcalf of Nashville Friday night thence to Owensboro Saturday back to Mr. Medcalf Saturday night returning home Sunday morning.

Mrs. Roy Richison and little son Robert of Evansville arrived last Tuesday Mr. Richison and family will make this their future home.

Messrs John King and John Blair, went to Hartford last Friday.

Miss Westerfield of Adaburg who has been visiting her sister Mrs. Ollie Taylor the past ten days returned home to-day.

Mrs. Mollie Murray and her brother Mr. Sam Holbrook went to Hartford Monday on business.

Miss Carry Magan is teaching a two month school commencing yesterday Mrs. Manker of Buel McLean Co. is visiting her step-daughter Mrs. John King.

A new visitor arrived at Mr. Ollie Taylor's the fifth he has come to stay Mr. Taylor is stepping high he has two boys now.

There was two birthday dinners

in this community last week one on Wednesday for Mrs. Wiggington and one Thursday for Mrs. Manker. I cannot give particulars.

Mrs. Will Smith died at her home here at 7 o'clock Monday evening, of spinal and nervous troubles, she will be buried at New Bethel church tomorrow at 10 o'clock.

Official Call.

At a meeting of the Republican Committee of the Fourth Congressional District of Kentucky, held in the city of Elizabethtown, March 14, 1908 pursuant to the official call of the Republican National Committee and the Republican State Central Committee of Kentucky, and in obedience to the rules governing the Republican organizations of Kentucky the Republican Committee of the Fourth Congressional District of Kentucky, now directs that a delegate convention of the representatives of the Republican party of the Fourth Congressional District of Kentucky, be held in the city of Elizabethtown, Kentucky, in said district at one o'clock p. m., standard time, on Tuesday the fifth day of May, 1908, for the purpose of electing one member of the State Central Committee from said District, and two district delegates and two alternate delegates to the National Convention of the Republican party to be held in Chicago, Illinois, on Tuesday, June 16, 1908, also, for the purpose of nominating one elector, and a candidate for Congress, for said District, to be voted for at the election to be held November 3rd, 1908. The delegates to said convention shall be selected by county mass conventions to be held at the county seat in each county in said district at one o'clock p. m., standard time on Saturday, April 25, 1908. One delegate shall be elected for each one hundred votes or fraction thereof amounting to fifty or over, cast for the Republican electors in such county at the Presidential election in 1904. The form of voting at said county mass conventions for said delegates shall be viva voce. The number of delegates to said district convention apportioned to each of the various counties of said district, is as follows:

Breckenridge 24, Bullitt 6, Grayson 22, Green 12, Hardin 17, Hart 18, LaRue 9, Marion 12, Meade 8, Nelson 13, Ohio 31, Taylor 11, Washington 14.

Total number of delegates 197. Necessary to choose 99.

M. L. HEAVRIN, Ch'm'n.
M. W. BARNES, Sec.